

Trying 01180...Open

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PLEASE ENTER HOST PORT ID:  
PLEASE ENTER HOST PORT ID:x  
LOGINID:d183g1k  
PASSWORD:  
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, 4, OR ?): 3
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FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 13:38:37 ON 10 NOV 1998

\* W E L C O M E T O T H E \*  
\* U. S. P A T E N T T E X T F I L E \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

=> s RNA(P)coprecipitate

15835 RNA  
1167 COPRECIPITATE  
L1 3 RNA(P)COPRECIPITATE

=> d L1 1-3

1. 5,460,831, Oct. 24, 1995, Targeted transfection nanoparticles; Nir Kossovsky, et al., 424/493, 204.1, 490, 494, 498; 514/951, 970 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 4,822,512, Apr. 18, 1989, Biocidal, particularly virucidal, compositions; Thomas R. Auchincloss, 424/613; 252/187.21, 187.24; 424/665; 510/131, 372, 375 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 4,593,002, Jun. 3, 1986, Viruses with recombinant surface proteins; Renato Dulbecco, 435/91.41; 424/199.1, 217.1, 224.1, 233.1; 435/69.1, 69.3, 235.1, 239, 317.1; 536/23.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d L1 1-3 kwic

US PAT NO: 5,460,831 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 1 of 3

SUMMARY:

BSUM(49)

Typical preparations of transfection nanoparticles yield in the neighborhood of a tenth of a microgram of DNA (and **RNA**) per microliter of dispersion as gauged by spectrophotometric determinations over time. If higher concentrations are required, the DNA (and **RNA**) is premixed with the substrate solutions and is allowed to slowly **coprecipitate** with the core material at a pH of 6.5. The particulate size is controlled by the time wise addition and. . .

US PAT NO: 4,822,512 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 2 of 3

DETDESC:

DETD(45)

In . . . amino acids in the outer protective layers of enveloped viruses react under acid conditions as quaternary active agents and will **coprecipitate** with the dodecylbenzene sulphonate or other anionic surfactant. The lipid in the outer envelope will also be solubilised by the surfactant. In addition, the various organic constituents of the viruses, e.g. amino acids, polypeptides, and nuclear DNA or **RNA** will be oxidised at low pH either by nascent oxygen or by hypochlorous acid generated under the low pH conditions.

US PAT NO: 4,593,002 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 3 of 3

SUMMARY:

BSUM(34)

In . . . reactions using purified phage extracts. Animal virus genomes are placed into cells, typically by a technique known as DNA-calcium phosphate coprecipitate transfection. Precipitates made by mixing DNA, calcium chloride and phosphate buffer are known to be taken up by animal cells. Once in the cells, the viral DNA produces specific RNAs, and the RNA's direct the synthesis of proteins from which the intact viruses are ultimately formed.

=> coprecipit? (W)DNA(2W)RNA

'COPRECIPIT?' IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

=> s coprecipit? (W)DNA(2W) RNA

6113 COPRECIPIT?  
27332 DNA  
15835 RNA  
L2 0 COPRECIPIT? (W)DNA(2W) RNA

=> log y

U.S. Patent & Trademark Office LOGOFF AT 13:41:44 ON 10 NOV 1998

Trying 93.51.0.6...Open

```
Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x
LOGINID:sssptaul83gxk
PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2
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NEWS 2 Oct 7 Free Connect Hour in Adis Files  
NEWS 3 Oct 7 IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB Files Have Been Reloaded  
NEWS 4 Oct 12 Meeting Locations Can Now be Searched in Various Spellings in CONF File  
NEWS 5 Oct 12 Abstracts no Longer Free of Charge in ANABSTR, CEABA, CSNB, KKF, and VTB  
NEWS 6 Oct 23 NTIS Now Updated Weekly

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=> file caplus, caold, biosis, embase, medline, WPI

'WPI' IS AN AMBIGUOUS FILE NAME  
WPIDS - Derwent World Patents Index 1963 - present (Subscr.)  
WPIINDEX - Derwent World Patents Index 1963 - present  
Enter the appropriate file name or enter "IGNORE" to continue  
accessing the remaining files of your multiple file entry.  
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):wpids

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USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 13:41:23 ON 10 NOV 1998

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:41:23 ON 10 NOV 1998

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:41:23 ON 10 NOV 1998

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=> s coprecipit?(W)DNA(2)RNA

MISSING OPERATOR 'DNA(2'

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> help operators

The following operators are available for use in searching: 'AND', 'OR', 'NOT', (W), (NOTW), (A), (NOTA), (P), (NOTP), (S), (NOTS), (L), (NOTL) and numeric operators. The order of precedence for the execution of operators is (highest first): numeric operators; (W), (NOTW), (A), and (NOTA); (S) and (NOTS); (P) and (NOTP); (L) and (NOTL); 'AND' and 'NOT'; then 'OR'. Parentheses (nesting) can be used to alter the order of execution. For example, the expression

=> SEARCH A AND B OR C NOT D

is equivalent to

=> SEARCH (A AND B) OR (C NOT D).

If the search logic required the set 'B OR C' to be combined with set A by 'AND' logic and set D by 'NOT' logic, parentheses would be required as shown below to produce the desired results.

=> SEARCH A AND (B OR C) NOT D

For more information on the individual operators, enter "HELP" and one of the following at an arrow prompt (=>): 'NUMERIC', '(NOTPROXIMITY)', 'AND', 'OR', 'NOT', '(W)', '(A)', '(S)', '(P)', or '(L)'. Information on specific negative proximity operators is found with the corresponding positive proximity operator; e.g., for information on (NOTW), enter "HELP (W)". The numeric, Boolean, and (A), (NOTA), (W), and (NOTW) word proximity operators work the same in all files. However, the function of the (S), (NOTS), (P), (NOTP), (L), and (NOTL) operators depends on the data structure of the file you are in. Entering "HELP (S)", "HELP (P)", or "HELP (L)" will give information about how these operators work in the current file.

=> s coprecipitat?

L1 8761 COPRECIPITAT?

=> s RNA(P)L1

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'RNA(P)L2'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'RNA(P)L3'

L2 220 RNA(P) L1

=> s RNA(4W)coprecipitat?

L3 11 RNA(4W) COPRECIPITAT?

=> d L3 1-11

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1998 BIOSIS  
AN 98:346770 BIOSIS  
DN 01346770  
TI Targeting to transcriptionally active loci by the hydrophilic N-terminal domain of Drosophila DNA topoisomerase I.  
AU Shaiu W-L; Hsieh T-S  
CS Dep. Biochem., Duke Univ. Med. Cent., Durham, NC 27710, USA  
SO Molecular and Cellular Biology 18 (7). 1998. 4358-4367. ISSN: 0270-7306  
LA English

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1998 BIOSIS  
AN 96:484626 BIOSIS  
DN 99199882  
TI The yeast GAL11 protein binds to the transcription factor IIE through GAL11 regions essential for its *in vivo* function.  
AU Sakurai H; Kim Y-J; Ohishi T; Kornberg R D; Fukasawa T  
CS Kazusa DNA Res. Inst., 1532-3 Yanauchino, Kisarazu, Chiba 292, Japan  
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 93 (18). 1996. 9488-9492. ISSN: 0027-8424  
LA English

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1998 BIOSIS  
AN 96:225850 BIOSIS  
DN 98781979  
TI Association of the Est1 protein with telomerase activity in yeast.  
AU Steiner B R; Hidaka K; Futcher B  
CS PO Box 100, Cold Spring Harbor Lab., Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724, USA  
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 93 (7). 1996. 2817-2821. ISSN: 0027-8424  
LA English

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1998 BIOSIS  
AN 80:279358 BIOSIS  
DN BA70:71854  
TI EXTRACTION OF DNA RNA AND GLYCOGEN FROM OYSTERS.  
AU GRAVES I L  
CS DEP. PATHOBIOLOG., SCH. HYG. PUBLIC HEATH, JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV., BALTIMORE, MD. 21205, USA.  
SO J INVERTEBR PATHOL 36 (1). 1980. 25-28. CODEN: JIVPAZ ISSN: 0022-2011  
LA English

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1998 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 1998208670 EMBASE  
TI Targeting to transcriptionally active loci by the hydrophilic N-terminal domain of Drosophila DNA topoisomerase I.  
AU Shaiu W.-L.; Hsieh T.-S.  
CS T.-S. Hsieh, Department of Biochemistry, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27710, United States. hsieh@biochem.duke.edu  
SO Molecular and Cellular Biology, (1998) 18/7 (4358-4367).  
Refs: 62  
ISSN: 0270-7306 CODEN: MCEBD4  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 021 Developmental Biology and Teratology  
029 Clinical Biochemistry  
LA English  
SL English

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1998 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 96274439 EMBASE  
TI The yeast GAL11 protein binds to the transcription factor IIE through GAL11 regions essential for its *in vivo* function.  
AU Sakurai H.; Kim Y.-J.; Ohishi T.; Kornberg R.D.; Fukasawa T.  
CS Faculty of Medicine, School of Health Sciences, Kanazawa University, 5-11-80 Kodatsuno, Kanazawa 920, Japan  
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1996) 93/18 (9488-9492).  
ISSN: 0027-8424 CODEN: PNASA6  
CY United States  
DT Journal  
FS 004 Microbiology  
LA English  
SL English

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1998 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 96112492 EMBASE  
TI Association of the Est1 protein with telomerase activity in yeast.  
AU Steiner B.R.; Hidaka K.; Futcher B.  
CS Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, P.O. Box 100, Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724, United States  
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1996) 93/7 (2817-2821).  
ISSN: 0027-8424 CODEN: PNASA6  
CY United States  
DT Journal  
FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry  
LA English  
SL English

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1998 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 91040002 EMBASE  
TI An *E. coli* ribonucleoprotein containing 4.5S RNA resembles mammalian signal recognition particle.  
AU Poritz M.A.; Bernstein H.D.; Strub K.; Zope D.; Wilhelm H.; Walter P.  
CS Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of California Medical School, San Francisco, CA 94143-0448, United States  
SO SCIENCE, (1990) 250/4984 (1111-1117).  
ISSN: 0036-8075 CODEN: SCIEAS  
CY United States  
DT Journal  
FS 004 Microbiology  
029 Clinical Biochemistry  
LA English

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 11 MEDLINE  
AN 1998298279 MEDLINE  
DN 98298279  
TI Targeting to transcriptionally active loci by the hydrophilic N-terminal domain of *Drosophila* DNA topoisomerase I.  
AU Shaiu W L; Hsieh T S  
CS Department of Biochemistry, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina 27710, USA.  
NC GM29006 (NIGMS)  
SO MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, (1998 Jul) 18 (7) 4358-67.  
Journal code: NGY. ISSN: 0270-7306.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 199809  
EW 19980903

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 11 MEDLINE  
AN 96382493 MEDLINE  
DN 96382493  
TI The yeast GAL11 protein binds to the transcription factor IIIE through GAL11 regions essential for its in vivo function.  
AU Sakurai H; Kim Y J; Ohishi T; Kornberg R D; Fukasawa T  
CS Laboratory of Molecular Genetics, Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan.  
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1996 Sep 3) 93 (18) 9488-92.  
Journal code: PV3. ISSN: 0027-8424.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals; Cancer Journals  
EM 199612

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 11 MEDLINE  
AN 96181489 MEDLINE  
DN 96181489  
TI Association of the Est1 protein with telomerase activity in yeast.  
AU Steiner B R; Hidaka K; Fletcher B  
CS Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York 11724, USA.  
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1996 Apr 2) 93 (7) 2817-21.  
Journal code: PV3. ISSN: 0027-8424.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals; Cancer Journals  
EM 199608

=> d L3 1-11 kwic

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1998 BIOSIS  
AB . . . to the developmental puffs after recovery from heat shock By immunoprecipitation, we showed that two of the largest subunits of **RNA** pol II **coprecipitated** with the N-terminal 315-residue fusion protein by using antibodies against beta-galactosidase. These data suggest that the topo I fusion protein. . .

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1998 BIOSIS  
AB . . . in vivo function respectively participates in the binding to the small and large subunits of TFIIE. The largest subunit of **RNA** polymerase II was **coprecipitated** by anti-hemagglutinin epitope antibody from crude extract of GAL11 wild type yeast expressing hemagglutinin-tagged small subunit of TFIIE. Such a. . .

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1998 BIOSIS  
AB . . . senescent phenotype. To see if Est1 might be a component of yeast telomerase, we examined immunoprecipitated Est1. The yeast telomerase RNA Tlcl specifically **coprecipitated** with Est1. Furthermore, the Est1 immunoprecipitates contained a telomerase-like activity. As expected for yeast telomerase, the activity elongated telomeric primers,. . .

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1998 BIOSIS  
AB . . . [Crassostrea virginica], using methods effective for the HeLa [human cervical carcinoma] cells. From the eggs, most of the (CHO)N and **RNA** **coprecipitated** in 20% ethanol, whereas the DNA precipitated from 50% ethanol solutions. From the combined tissues all 3 macromolecules precipitated in. . .

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1998 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AB . . . to the development of puffs after recovery from heat shock. By immunoprecipitation, we showed that two of the largest subunits of RNA pol II coprecipitated with the N-terminal 315-residue fusion protein by using antibodies against .beta.-galactosidase. These data suggest that the topo I fusion. . .

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1998 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AB . . . in vivo function respectively participates in the binding to the small and large subunits of TFIIE. The largest subunit of RNA polymerase II was coprecipitated by anti-hemagglutinin epitope antibody from crude extract of GAL11 wild type yeast expressing hemagglutinin-tagged small subunit of TFIIE. Such a. . .

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1998 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AB . . . senescent phenotype. To see if Est1 might be a component of yeast telomerase, we examined immunoprecipitated Est1. The yeast telomerase RNA Tlc1 specifically coprecipitated with Est1. Furthermore, the Est1 immunoprecipitates contained a telomerase-like activity. As expected for yeast telomerase, the activity elongated telomeric primers. . .

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1998 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AB . . . and can replace 7S<sub>20</sub> RNA in an enzymatic assay. The product of a dominant mutation in the ffs gene (4.5S RNA(d11)) is also coprecipitated by the antiserum to ffh protein and is lethal when expressed from an inducible promoter. After induction of 4.5S RNA(d11), . . .

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 11 MEDLINE  
AB . . . to the developmental puffs after recovery from heat shock. By immunoprecipitation, we showed that two of the largest subunits of RNA pol II coprecipitated with the N-terminal 315-residue fusion protein by using antibodies against beta-galactosidase. These data suggest that the topo I fusion protein. . .

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 11 MEDLINE  
AB . . . in vivo function respectively participates in the binding to the small and large subunits of TFIIE. The largest subunit of RNA polymerase II was coprecipitated by anti-hemagglutinin epitope antibody from crude extract of GAL11 wild type yeast expressing hemagglutinin-tagged small subunit of TFIIE. Such a. . .

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 11 MEDLINE  
AB . . . senescent phenotype. To see if Est1 might be a component of yeast telomerase, we examined immunoprecipitated Est1. The yeast telomerase RNA Tlc1 specifically coprecipitated with Est1. Furthermore, the Est1 immunoprecipitates contained a telomerase-like activity. As expected for yeast telomerase, the activity elongated telomeric primers. . .

=> s precipitation(2W)DNA(2W)RNA

L4 5 PRECIPITATION(2W) DNA(2W) RNA

=> d L4 1-5

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1998 BIOSIS  
AN 90:193618 BIOSIS  
DN BA89:100289  
TI COPRECIPITATION OF TRACE METALS BY DNA AND RNA MOLECULES.  
AU FUJIWARA K; KOJOYO R-E; OKADA K; KODAMA Y

CS FACULTY INTEGRATED ARTS SCIENCES, HIROSHIMA UNIV., 1-1-89  
HIGASHISENMA-MACHI, HIROSHIMA 730, JPN.  
SO ANAL CHEM CI (5). 1990. 504-512. CODEN: ANCHAM ISSN: 0003-2700  
LA English  
  
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 5 BIOSIS COPY 1998 BIOSIS  
AN 78:46918 BIOSIS  
DN BR14:46918  
TI ISOLATION OF NUCLEI AND PREPARATION OF CHROMATIN FROM PLANT TISSUES.  
AU STOUT J T; MURLEY C K  
SO STEIN, GARY; JANET STEIN AND LEWIS J. KLEINSMITH (ED.). METHODS IN  
CELL BIOLOGY, VOL. XVI. CHROMATIN AND CHROMOSOMAL PROTEIN RESEARCH.  
I. XIX+494P. ILLUS. ACADEMIC PRESS, INC.: NEW YORK, N.Y., USA;  
LONDON, ENGLAND. 1977 87-96 ISBN: 0-12-564116-8  
LA Unavailable

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 5 BIOSIS COPY 1998 BIOSIS  
AN 76:231724 BIOSIS  
DN BA62:61724  
TI SEPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF TRANSCRIPTIONALLY ACTIVE AND  
INACTIVE NUCLEAR SUBFRACTION OF AKR MOUSE EMBRYO CELLS.  
AU WEBSTER R A; MOSES H L; SPRAGUE T C  
SO CANCER RES 46 (8). 1976 2891-2904. CODEN: CNREA8 ISSN: 0008-5472  
LA Unavailable

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 5 EMBASE COPY 1998 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 96185100 EMBASE  
TI Methods and reagents - Carriers for precipitating nucleic acids.  
AU Hengen P M  
CS National Cancer Institute, Frederick Cancer Res./Developm. Ctr,  
Frederick, MD 21702-1201, United States  
SO Trends in Biochemical Sciences, (1996) 21/6 (224-225).  
ISSN: 0968-0004 CODEN: TBSI  
CY United Kingdom  
DT Journal  
FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry  
LA English  
SL English

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE  
AN 96280423 MEDLINE  
DN 96280423  
TI Carriers for precipitating nucleic acids.  
AU Hengen P M  
CS National Cancer Institute, Frederick Cancer Research and Development  
Center, Frederick, MD 21702-1201, USA.. pnh@ncifcrf.gov  
SO TRENDS IN BIOCHEMICAL SCIENCES, (1996 Jun) 21 (6) 224-5.  
Journal code: WEF. ISSN: 0968-0004  
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
EM 199702  
EW 19970204

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:40:00 ON 10 NOV 1998)

FILE 'CAPLIS, CAOLD, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT  
13:41:23 C 10 NOV 1998

L1 876. 3 COPRECIPITAT?  
L2 22 1 RNA(P)L1  
L3 1. 1 RNA(4W)COPRECIPITAT?  
L4 1. PRECIPITATION; RNA(4W)RNA

=> d  
L4 5 ab, kwic

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE

AB Methods and reagents is a unique monthly column that highlights current discussions in the newsgroup bionet.molbio.methods-reagents, available on the Internet. This month's column provides some tips for the **precipitation of DNA and RNA** samples. For details on how to partake in the newsgroup, see the accompanying box.

AB . . . that highlights current discussions in the newsgroup bionet.molbio.methods-reagents, available on the Internet. This month's column provides some tips for the **precipitation of DNA and RNA** samples. For details on how to partake in the newsgroup, see the accompanying box.

=> log y

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FULL ESTIMATEL COST	57.74	57.89

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:51:2 ON 10 NOV 1998